

subsequent whorls obliquely flattened above, full and rounded below; surface marked only with incremental lines and irregular minute vermiculations in general harmony therewith; color a dark plum hue, which where covered by the brownish epidermis appears nearly black; at the periphery a narrow white or yellowish band, above it two narrower, nearly equidistant smaller ones, that nearer the suture more or less obscure on the last whorl; the whitish bands are visible inside the aperture, the rest of the shell is dark; aperture ample, produced above, the lip slightly thickened, the pillar broadly reflected over a moderate umbilicus. Alt. 30, max. diam. 40, min. diam. 32 mm.

This species is more depressed than *H. eximia*, and has one less whorl, a darker base and less reflection of the peristome. The granulation is rather sparse and very irregular.

Near San Sebastian, Jalisco, Mexico, Nelson.

Polygyra Nelsoni n. sp.

Shell dark brown, of five and a half rather depressed whorls; suture distinct, surface with well-marked even riblets, separated by wider interspaces, except on the nepionic shell which is smooth, and of two whorls; periphery above the middle of the whorl, base rounded with a deep subcylindrical umbilicus; aperture depressed above, with a wide, reflected, white peristome; basal lip with two well developed teeth and wide callus on the inner edge of the peristome outside of the outer tooth; body with a long sigmoid or nearly V-shaped tooth nearly parallel with the basal lip. Alt. 7.2, maj. diam. 14.5, min. diam. 12.0 mm.

With the last. This species differs from *P. matermontana* Pils. (from Colima) by its coarser ribbing, larger size and smaller umbilicus, the peristome is also more oblong. *P. plagioglossa* Pfr. is smaller with a rounder aperture. A smaller relatively more elevated variety, *collisella*, alt. 7, maj. diam. 11, min. diam. 9.5 mm., was found at San Sebastian and La Laguna, Jalisco, by Nelson. The latter is on the Sierra de Guanacatlan.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW VARIETY OF LAND SHELL FROM IDAHO.

BY HENRY HEMPHILL.

Helix devia variety *Clappi* Hemphill.

Shell very much depressed; light horn-color; striae of growth very fine with occasional coarser ones at irregular intervals on some

of the specimens; epidermis thin, a little brownish in color, and appearing very minutely hirsute in some shades of light under a strong pocket lens; whorls about five, the last flatly convex not descending at its termination, or very little in the largest specimens; spire depressed, very little elevated above the plane of the shell; suture distinct and well defined; aperture transversely lunar, a little flattened beneath; peristome reflected, moderately thickened, with a faint, long lamellar basal deposit on its inner edge, sometimes absent; parietal wall bearing a small white rather sharp-pointed denticle just within the aperture and near the termination of the upper lip, rarely absent; lower surface of the shell flatly convex, with a deep broad umbilicus showing a portion of the penultimate whorl.

Greater diam. of the largest specimen, 15, lesser 12 mm.

Greater diam. of the smallest specimen, 11, lesser 9 mm.

Height of the largest specimen, 5 mm.

Height of the smallest specimen, 3 mm.

Habitat, Salmon River Mts., Idaho.

This interesting form belongs to a large and very variable, but closely related group of shells that has a wide geographical range, some of its members inhabiting every state and territory of the United States, and even passing beyond its limits. The west coast forms of this group revolve around *Helix devius* Gld., as a common centre, and radiate from it in every direction, greatly but gradually diminishing in size, increasing, decreasing, diminishing and varying in the number, size and form of the apertural denticles, and with all the intermediate stages of a broad open, to a closely sealed umbilicus. Our new variety differs from all the other known forms of this group of shells, by the combination of its very depressed spire, basal lamellar deposit, and its large umbilicus. Its nearest ally is variety *Blandi*, from which it is separated by the basal deposit and larger umbilicus.

I take much pleasure in dedicating this form to my young friend, Mr. Geo. H. Clapp, of Pittsburg, Pa., an intelligent student and enthusiastic collector of American land shells.

NOTES ON SLUGS.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

My esteemed friend, Mr. Pilsbry, in conjunction with Mr. Vanatta, has favored us with the first part of a "Revision of North